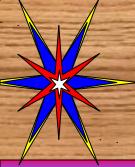
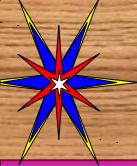
### How are Soldiers Referred to the ASAP Enabling Learning Objectives

- 1. Select from a list the various types of drug or alcohol abuse identification/referral means.
- 2. Given a scenario select from a list the type of identification used.



## How Are Soldiers Referred To The ASAP

- Before a Soldier can be referred to the ASAP for assessment and/or treatment, he/she must be identified as a possible drug or alcohol abuser. Identification occurs through:
  - Self-identification (Voluntary)
  - Commander/supervisor identification
  - Biochemical identification
  - Medical identification
  - Investigation and/or apprehension
- We will briefly discuss each of these identification methods.



### Voluntary Identification (Self Referral)

- Voluntary or self identification is the most desirable method of identifying a substance abuser.
- A Soldier may request assistance from the commander or the ASAP (The ASAP will still notify the commander).
- A Soldier that seeks emergency medical attention for an actual or possible drug or alcohol overdose, not subsequent to a traffic violation or criminal offense, is considered a self/voluntary identification.
- Soldier referrals from other than medical, command, or law enforcement; such as chaplains will be treated as a self identification.



#### **Command Identification**

- Commanders/supervisor identification occurs when the commander/supervisor observes, suspects, or otherwise becomes aware of an individual whose job performance, social conduct, interpersonal relations, physical fitness, or health appear to be adversely affected by suspected abuse of alcohol or drugs.
- Examples may include spouse abuse or drastic change in uniform appearance and work ethic.



#### **Biochemical Identification**

- Biochemical identification can be accomplished either by urinalysis or breath/blood alcohol testing methods.
- Any Soldier identified as an illegal drug abuser by a urinalysis will be referred to the clinical ASAP for assessment/treatment.
- Any Soldier on duty whose alcohol test indicates impairment (>.05%) will be referred to the clinical ASAP for assessment/treatment.



#### **Medical Identification**

- A physician or health care provider during routine or emergency medical treatment may note apparent alcohol or other drug abuse.
- The health care provider/physician will refer the Soldier to the ASAP using medical form SF 513.
- The ASAP clinician will immediately notify the Soldier's commander of the referral.



#### Investigation/Apprehensi on Identification

- A Soldier's alcohol or other drug abuse may be identified through military or civilian law enforcement investigation or apprehension (i.e. DUI or drug dealer bust/investigation)
- The unit commander will refer the Soldier to the clinical ASAP for an assessment within 72 hours of notification of apprehension.



#### Commanders Actions Referring a Soldier to ASAP

- When Soldiers are identified as probable alcohol or drug abusers, the commander or his/her designated representative must:
  - Refer the Soldier to the clinical ASAP for assessment and/or treatment.
  - Complete and sign a Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program Enrollment form, DA Form 8003 found in AR 40-66.



# UPL Actions Referring a Soldier to ASAP

- If you suspect that an individual within your unit is a drug or alcohol abuser, then you should speak with the Soldier's supervisor and/or the commander. DO NOT confront the Soldier in question.
- As a UPL you may be asked questions concerning use versus abuse of alcohol or other questions about drugs. If you are not 100% sure of the answer then refer the Soldier to the ADCO for more information.